DRAFT STATEMENT OF WORK

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Installation Protection Program (IPP)

1. Introduction

1.1 Contract Purpose

The purpose of this contract is to rapidly procure a complete and optimized CBR protection and response system for installations and to support professional program management, acquisition, engineering, logistics, and technical services for JPEO-CBD and JPMG on the many tasks and projects that fall within the broad categories of CBR defense and installation protection. The requirements for this effort may evolve during the contract's period of performance due to revised DOD threat assessments or DOD CBR policies and procedures. The contractor's ability to respond to these changes is critical to the success of the IPP. The goal of the supplies and services hereby obtained is to provide a capability to protect critical military operations, protect essential military and civilian personnel and to support rapid and effective response and restoration operations. Additionally it is the program's goal to ensure timely, energetic, and cost effective procurement, integration, fielding and logistics support of technologies for defense against CBR threats.

1.2 Mission

The Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense (JPEO-CBD) has chartered Joint Project Managers, Guardian (JPMG) to provide DoD-prioritized installations with an integrated CBR protection and response capability to reduce casualties, maintain critical operations, contain contamination, and effectively restore essential operations. JPMG has an assigned mission to:

1) Provide an effective CBR detection, identification, warning and reporting, and individual and collective protection system for each installation.
2) Ensure the CBR networks integrate with the existing Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (C4I) networks to provide effective information management.
3) Provide a CBR capability that will allow for rapid restoration of critical installation operations.
4) Protect DoD civilians, Contractors, and other persons working or living on U.S. military installations and facilities from a Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) event.
5) Minimize total ownership costs of CBR equipment fielded under this program.

The IPP covers many capabilities and functions at an installation, including:

1) Support to the command team
2) Integration of CBR protection and response with the installation's Information Management infrastructure
3) Integration with existing physical security facilities/capabilities
4) Support of emergency responders (HazMat, Fire , Medical and Security)
5) Medical surveillance awareness

JPMG and JPEO-CBD have established the following program objectives:

1) Determining the Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) detection, identification, warning, information management, protection and response capability packages most appropriate for each installation
2) Optimization of the capability packages based on the installation's mission, threat, area response, and funding
3) Minimizing Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs

1.3 Current Approach

The Installation Protection Program (IPP) has developed a tiered family of systems (FoS) that supplements other aspects of force and installation protection at Department of Defense (DoD) installations to provide enhanced Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) protection and response capabilities against potential use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) events at those installations.

Systems include readily available Government Off-The-Shelf (GOTS) items, Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) items, Contractor Furnished Information (CFI), such as training and maintenance materials for CBR equipment items, and Government-Furnished Information (GFI), such as operational and employment procedures, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP), Concepts of Operations (CONOPS), and training materials. Together these components provide an integrated CBR protection and response capability for DoD installations.

The IPP is a tiered approach consisting of three levels:

The Baseline Tier is a non-material solution set consisting of a library of policies, doctrine, TTPs (Tactics, Techniques & Procedures), training products, planning and exercises.

Tier 1 includes the Baseline Tier and additionally incorporates Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE), Portable CBR detection and identification equipment, Mass Notification and Telephonic Alerting Systems, personnel decontamination equipment, medical and health surveillance awareness, medical countermeasures for emergency responders, Decision Support System Tier 1 (DSST1) and a BASEOPS supporting toolset consisting of CONOP updates, New Equipment Training (NET), communications and plans training, and Tabletop, Functional and Field support exercises. Tier 1 IPP contractor logistical support will be provided by the contractor for one year and consist of spare parts provisioning, equipment recalibration, and 24/7 telephone reach-back support.

Tier 2 includes both the Baseline and Tier 1 capabilities and adds Fixed CBR detection, collective protection and escape hoods for critical mission personnel. The DSST1 is expanded to incorporate the fixed sensors and provide enhanced downwind hazard prediction and modeling, and incorporates response guidelines to become the Decision Support System Tier 2 (DSST2). Tier 2 IPP contractor logistical support will be provided by the contractor for one year and consist of spare parts provisioning, equipment recalibration, 24/7 telephone reach-back support, and one year of on-site technical and logistics support.

IPP tiered capabilities are tailored for each installation to ensure an optimized solution set and leverages existing emergency response, physical security, communications and infrastructure to the maximum extent feasible to minimize the impact on installation operations and support requirements. The capability set will be tailored to the needs of each installation as identified during a pre-design site survey. Where various options exist, these will be discussed with installation POCs and service headquarters to allow trade-offs to be considered and the final site capabilities suite or configuration determined that best meets the overall needs of the installation and service.

1.4 Background

The IPP system lifecycle can be summarized as survey, design, fielding and logistics support. Central to the IPP is the Family of System (FoS). The FoS was developed by surveying the commercial marketplace and Government acquisition programs for systems and components that met stringent requirements to be included in this solution set to carry out the IPP mission. In considering new members of the FoS, GOTS systems will have undergone developmental or operational testing and have had either a successful full-rate production decision or a limited procurement decision. COTS items will be selected based on existing test and usage data that indicate they may be viable candidates or have National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) certification. These test and usage data will require Government assessment

prior to selection, and targeted testing to address data shortfalls may be required to validate an item for inclusion in the IPP equipment set.

A Basis of Allocation (BoA) has been established to provide consistent equipment-allocation rationale and establishes the baseline for equipment allocation applicable to each Service. The BoA encompasses Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and Service's guidelines and authorization documentation.

Installation designs include the integration of COTS, Government-Furnished Equipment (GFE), GOTS, and GFI into a systems solution. These solutions include custom software used to integrate various sensing, and IT hardware and software components, herein referred to as "glueware."

2.0 Scope

The general areas to be supported for the duration of the contract are set forth in this Statement of Work (SOW). These areas are not meant to be definitive, but rather represent in summary form the general areas to be supported. The requirements for this effort may evolve during the contract's period of performance due to revised DOD threat assessments or DOD CBR policies and procedures which may require a redefining of current tiers or addition of tiers. For this reason the SOW is deemed to be a basic expression of the current contract requirement.

Specific requirements will be set forth in individual Task Orders (TOs) issued under the contract. The TOs may be issued in support of JPEO-CBD, JPMG, or other associated CBR program management or requirements organizations. Contractor shall be capable of maintaining and updating Baseline capabilities, and fielding Tier 1 and Tier 2 capabilities simultaneously at multiple sites both within the continental United States (CONUS) and outside the continental United States (OCONUS).

The contractor shall provide the appropriate labor, materials, and travel to meet the requirements as delineated in this Statement of Work. The contractor shall be prepared to engage in substantive communication with PM IPP on all related tasks. The contractor shall be capable of performing a wide variety of tasks to be further defined in the individual TOs issued during the period of performance. The contractor must be capable of providing flexible, responsive, and high quality management, systems engineering, and technical support relating to the missions of PM IPP, JPMG, JPEO-CBD and other associated CBR program management or requirements organizations. The contractor's performance shall exemplify continuous program execution improvements throughout the life of the contract to include cost, schedule reduction, and enhanced performance of this contract and each individual TO.

2.1 Systems Engineering & Design

The contractor shall provide the services of professionals experienced in CBRN protection solutions. The contractor shall be responsible for site visits, equipment selection planning, design, equipment/system procurement, integration, programming, system developmental testing, system operational testing, training and Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) for these systems. Contractor shall seek to utilize state-of-the–art technologies and products in their designs.

To assist JPMG in meeting program goals and requirements, the contractor selected will be capable of accomplishing these major systems engineering functions:

1) Update and maintenance of the existing systems architecture and equipment/systems specifications as required to produce the capabilities documented in the Urgent Requirements Capability Document (URCD) including but not limited to:
   a) Maintaining and updating the Installation Protection Program (IPP) Family of Systems (FoS) with qualified products and technologies as they become available, as required
      (1) The contractor shall ensure long term product availability through industrial base analysis and procurement of hardware from stable vendors
   b) Procurement of FoS components

(1) The contractor shall propose alternatives to one time purchases, such as bulk procurement, multiple year contracts, and leasing

c) Update and maintenance of the current Basis of Allocation (BoA), as required

d) The contractor shall recommend acceptance criteria for foreign suppliers that meet requirements and Government test parameters.

2) Review Installation Emergency Plans, perform a gap analysis, make recommendations, and perform PM IPP approved changes
3) Continued use of engineering models and simulations using appropriate analytical tools to develop an optimized installation design and to determine the design's effectiveness. Capability must be flexible enough to accommodate both Tier 1 and Tier 2 operational requirements without modification.
4) Management, Planning, Engineering, Fielding, and performance documentation of each installation's CBR design
5) Conduct an installation survey, develop an appropriate installation design including all required engineering drawings and fielding documentation including a material fielding plan
6) Developing designs by the integration of FoS components into a systems solution
7) Successfully integrate the capabilities and technologies provided by the program with the existing ones at an installation
8) Further refinement and integration of the Decision Support System Tier 1 (DSST1) and Decision Support System Tier 2 (DSST2) into a single solution set capable of supporting both Tier 1 and Tier 2 installations information management architectures and requirements; and integration of these capabilities into the installation's Information Management network for installation protection and emergency responder control with no degradation in performance of the existing system
9) Carnegie Mellon University Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) Level 3 certification for any custom software development work performed on the contract

2.2 Fielding

The contractor shall be responsible for the complete configuration, programming, integration, shipment, storage, installation, and testing of all IPP systems and components at designated facilities. The contractor shall provide the services of a qualified team of professionals with the necessary experience to field the system design while having minimal effect on the day-to-day operations of the installation. The contractor is responsible for acquiring all permits required for the installation of the system.

To assist JPMG in meeting program goals and requirements, the contractor selected will be capable of accomplishing these major fielding functions:

1) Conduct the fielding of the IPP approved design, including obtaining and oversight of construction sub-contractors, obtaining or verification of construction permits, coordination with the installations POCs, construction offices, contracts office, and various service provided IPP construction and CBR representatives; at multiple bases both CONUS & OCONUS, simultaneously
2) Testing and Evaluation (T&E) planning, execution and support, in accordance with the Overarching Test Concept Plan (OTCP)
3) Execution and evaluation of tabletop and installation-wide exercises

It is anticipated that the Government will have 8 CONUS and 3 OCONUS designs ready for fielding upon contract award.

2.3 Integrated Logistics Support (ILS)

The contractor shall be capable of incorporating into program documentation the following Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) life cycle considerations; 1) Maintenance and Planning; 2) Supply Support; 3) Support and Test Equipment; 4) Manpower and Personnel; 5) Training and Training Support; 6) Technical Data (Technical Manuals); 7) Computer Resource Support; 8) Facilities; 9) Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation; and 10) Design Interface. These elements will be reflected in the application of training, spares, Acquisition Logistics Support (ALS), Contractor Logistics Support (CLS), quality control

(including configuration management). The contractor shall maintain the Baseline Tier solution set in electronic/web accessible format.

3.0 General Requirements

3.1 Systems Engineering & Design

3.1.1 Family of Systems (FoS)

The contractor shall update the current Installation Protection Program (IPP) Family of Systems (FoS) with qualified products and technologies as they become available, as required. The contractor shall be capable of managing the procurement process. The contractor shall be capable of conducting market research on current and emerging technologies to ensure continuous optimization of the IPP system and its components. The contractor shall ensure that the greatest breadth of qualified products are considered to maximize full, fair, and open competition in the marketplace. The FoS will be maintained by the contractor and the IPP through the use of software toolsets which may include databases, spreadsheets, CDs, and interactive internet processes. The contractor shall be capable of recommending acceptance criteria for foreign suppliers, if required. Recommended products shall meet Program requirements and Government test parameters.

3.1.2 FoS Testing, Validation, and Recommendations

The PM IPP in association with the contractor shall identify appropriate GOTS and COTS CBR capabilities for inclusion in the IPP FoS. As an installation's CBR protection requirements are developed, we will draw on these GOTS and COTS technologies, software, available training and TTPs, for inclusion in the installations IPP CBR design. The contractor shall develop acceptance criteria based on PM IPP guidance.

In order for a GOTS system to be considered, it will have undergone developmental or operational testing and have had either a successful full-rate production decision or a limited procurement decision. COTS items will be selected based on a recognized Independent Test Organization's test results and usage data that indicate they may be viable candidates. For PPE, all equipment must have National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) certification. These test and usage data will require PM IPP assessment prior to selection, targeted testing to address data shortfalls may be required to validate an item for inclusion in the IPP equipment set.

A COTS item that has not undergone such testing, but which displays extraordinary performance, may also be recommended to PM IPP as an exception. In such cases the contractor shall obtain all test results and usage data for any COTS items so identified and provide these to PM IPP for assessment. PM IPP will develop, coordinate and implement essential testing with a Government test organization or facility to determine the performance and adequacy of the item. The contractor shall, at each IPP site, conduct a full system test and validation of the final equipment configuration under PM IPP oversight for the purpose of ensuring proper integration of components and proof of performance of the installed system. Successful accomplishment of this test shall comprise qualification testing for the IPP system and support system acceptance by the installation. The specific acceptance test procedures and full system validation will be installation-specific and will be part of the contractor's installation design plan.

3.1.3 Installation Analysis

The contractor shall conduct CBR capabilities installation surveys, site analysis visits, and technical visits to gather and/or confirm all necessary data needed to complete installation designs and support installation fielding efforts. Site visit data gathering and reporting will require the development and management of software databases or spreadsheets and associated reports sufficient for IPP design development and for documentation of findings to Installation leadership, Service HQ, JPMG, and PM IPP. Exact types of software used and report requirements will be specified within individual TOs. The PM IPP will provide critical mission information to the contractor prior to start of analysis activities for an installation. The contractor shall properly plan and prepare for all visits prior to conducting the visit to include all pre-

coordination activities with the services and the installations. A preliminary survey or questionnaire shall be updated to contain current CBR capability information about the installation's fire and emergency services, emergency management operations, security and law enforcement, medical response, explosive ordinance disposal elements, incident management and CBR equipment inventories. The survey/questionnaire shall also identify all current CBR plans and the training requirements for installation personnel. The survey/questionnaire shall also identify information about existing mass notification and warning systems and, when applicable, structural information for critical mission facilities for use in developing collective protection designs. These surveys shall be sent to the installation for completion and all the information provided back from the installation prior to conducting a visit.

The contractor shall provide the appropriate staff to conduct visits to installations to validate information contained in the survey information and gather additional data as necessary. Survey personnel shall have the commensurate knowledge and skills necessary to perform this function and the contractor shall staff the teams appropriately.

During the course of a site visit, the contractor survey teams shall support in and out briefs to the installation commander or his/her designee, establish requirements for construction, and coordinate future activities and dates to include pre-fielding meetings, construction timeframes, and training and exercises.

The contractor shall prepare reports for visits conducted and detail the information gathered in an organized and cohesive format for use in developing designs or as actual design products. For Tier 1 installations these reports will form a part of the final design for the First Responder Equipment, DSST1, Mass Notification System and the CBR plans, training and exercises. For Tier 2 installations these reports shall be used in the development of the final design.

The contractor shall also recommend improvements in data collection methodology to the PM IPP as the program evolves.

Due to varying service (Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines) and installation (CONUS vs. OCONUS, Tier 1 vs. Tier 2) requirements, certain specific survey team activities and report formats will be different from installation to installation and shall be detailed in individual task orders.

It is envisioned that analysis activities could be occurring at as many as twenty installations at one time.

3.1.4 Installation Design & Engineering

The contractor shall develop detailed CBR protection designs for military installations. The contractor shall provide the capability to perform a wide variety of engineering tasks, and be capable of providing flexible, responsive, and high quality systems engineering and technical support to the mission.

Engineering tasks will include:

1) Creating system specifications and installation designs to include all civil, electrical, mechanical, structural, construction drawings, and information management and net worthiness requirements.

2) Subject Matter Experts (SME) analysis of CBR threats and all associated materials such as weaponized chemicals, Toxic Industrial Chemicals (TICs), Toxic Industrial Materials (TIMs) Biological weapons and agents, and radiological materials including methods of dispersal of the above CBR materials, and Mass Notification Systems (MNS); such as Telephone Alerting Systems (TAS) and Giant Voice.

3) SME performance evaluations related to JPEO-CBD, JPMG, or IPP related systems, designs, equipment, plans, procedures, training, logistics, construction and fielding efforts.

4) Software development, reviews, upgrades, and integration associated with the IPP. Includes development or upgrades related to IPP Decision Support System (DSS), Site survey tools, Program Management, configuration management, and system analysis software.

Data gathered during surveys, site analysis and/or technical visits and the associated reports generated shall be used in developing designs. The contractor shall employ currently utilized modeling and simulation processes and procedures to develop the installation designs. The final installation-specific designs will include all analysis and proof that the design accommodates the local regulations, laws, and the operational environment of that installation.

For the Baseline Tier – The contractor shall maintain the Baseline Tier solution set in electronic/web accessible format.

The contractor shall, as a minimum, for Tier 1 installations - integrate the items from the FoS, provide descriptions, listings, specifications and engineering drawings of CBR First Responder Equipment, Decision Support System Tier 1 (DSST1), Mass Notification/Warning Systems, CBR Concepts of Operations/ Standard Operating Procedures, CBR Training and CBR Exercises. The contractor shall provide recommendations on the proper mix of GOTS and COTS equipment for each installation. The design shall also include installation-specific items provided to the contractor for this effort such as equipment documentation, building and utility system diagrams, installation maps, and local points of contact.

The contractor shall, as a minimum, for Tier 2 installations - integrate the items from the FoS, provide descriptions, listings, specifications and engineering drawings of CBR First Responder Equipment, Decision Support System Tier 2 (DSST2), Mass Notification/Warning Systems, Fixed CBR Sensors deployment, Collective Protection (COLPRO), CBR Concepts of Operations (CONOPS)/ Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), CBR Training and CBR Exercises. The contractor shall provide recommendations on the proper mix of GOTS and COTS equipment for each installation. The design shall also include installation-specific items provided to the contractor for this effort such as equipment documentation, building and utility system diagrams, installation maps, local points of contact, and construction permitting requirements.

Before installing the system at a specific location, the contractor shall develop an installation design that best meets the installation operational requirements as determined by the survey, modeling & simulation, and ensuring GFE/COTS interoperability using the specifications and hardware provided.

A final design package shall be assembled for each installation and consist of, but not limited to, an executive summary, site description, IPP system description for that installation, fielding schedule, construction specifications, IPP equipment allocation matrices, bill of materials and engineering drawings. The final design package must be approved by the PM IPP before initiation of construction or equipment installation. The design shall also include agreements with the installation for performance of work, access, and coordination of schedules. Proposed COTS purchases shall be subject to PM IPP review and approval.

Due to varying service (Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines) and installation (CONUS vs. OCONUS, Tier I vs. Tier II) requirements, certain specific design activities and design package formats may be different from installation to installation and shall be detailed in individual task orders.

It is envisioned that design activities could be occurring at as many as ten installations at one time.

3.1.5 Modeling & Simulation

The contractor shall employ DoD and industry modeling and simulation (M&S) processes and procedures to develop IPP installation designs and to perform analysis of CBR systems and equipment. Through

M&S, the contractor shall assess the effectiveness and efficiencies of those designs, and CBR system and equipment capabilities.

The contractor shall provide modeling and simulation including programmatic coordination of M&S activities, and management of M&S product generation related to the design process. This includes development of IPP M&S process documentation/process and IPP System Effectiveness Modeling concept.

The contractor shall use tools and COTS products that are validated by DoD and/or EPA Accepted and Validated. Algorithms must be M&S Community Accepted Algorithms.

The contractor shall require access to SECRET data in order to perform modeling and simulation.

Modeling & Simulation efforts used the IPP System Effectiveness Model: Validated by Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA), Los Alamos National Laboratories, JPEO-CBD, and JPMG. The model makes use of the following validated models and COTS products:

HPAC Version 4.0.4: DoD and EPA Accepted and Validated
VLSTRACK Version 3.1.2: DoD and EPA Accepted and Validated
ALOHA Version 5.3.1: DoD and EPA Accepted and Validated
Response Effectiveness Model (Extend): COTS Software Using Community Accepted Algorithms

3.1.6 Information Assurance

The contractor shall provide system-level support in accordance with provisions of DoD Instruction 5200.40 DoD Information Technology Security Certification and Accreditation Process (DITSCAP) and DoD 8510.1-M DITSCAP Application Manual.

The contractor shall include the generation of Service/system level security requirements, traceability, the generation of an SSAA and other DITSCAP/DoD IA CAP (DIACAP) documents as required. The system level security requirements consist of the DITSCAP's four phases: Definition, Verification, Validation, and Post Accreditation. The two IPP C4I variants (Tier 1 and Tier 2) deployed to several military installations throughout the world is currently operating in DITSCAP Phase III, Validation. Tiers 1 and 2 have a DISTCAP Phase I signed System Security Authorization Agreement (SSAA) and are on the path toward full authorization to operate (ATO) no later than March 31, 2007.

The contractor shall provide the necessary activities for Phase IV, Post Accreditation. This will include system maintenance activities to ensure the system continues to operate within the stated parameters of the accreditation. These activities are; ongoing maintenance of the SSAA and its supporting appendices, system operations, change management and compliance of the validation.

The contractor shall provide security, test and evaluations (ST&Es) for yearly assessments. This shall include visiting an agreed upon number of military installations to perform random ST&Es to validate the system is operating within the parameters of the accreditation. The contractor shall provide documents, data, certification tests results, and access as required for any systems the contractor supports that requires major changes and recertification. Further, the contractor shall provide access to documents, data, and facilities as required for annual systems reviews.

The contractor shall continuously assess and monitor security policy and procedures to incorporate an Information Assurance Vulnerability Management (IAVM) program, as reference under DoDI 8110.1, dated 6 February 2006, into the Guardian IPP development, deployment and production environments. The contractor shall provide a configuration management process, information assurance vulnerability alerts (IAVA), and DoD Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) functions in support of DoD networks.

The contractor shall continuously maintain, review and assess the status of the system as it relates to the certification and accreditation security posture. The contractor shall provide a strategy to implement DoD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process (DIACAP). In accordance with, DoDI 8510 it is mandatory to provide transition timelines, for all systems transitioning to DIACAP from the DITSCAP environment. The transition timeline will include the annual review and meeting FISMA reporting requirements.

3.1.7 Command, Control, Communications, Computers & Intelligence (C4I)

The contractor shall support updating the C2/C4I design baselines through updates of DoD Architecture Framework (DoDAF) System Views. The contractor shall support the planning, integrating, and programmatic oversight of C2/C4I activities across all IPP sites and administer the systems engineering C4I program.

3.1.7.1 Open Architecture Design for the CBR Installation Protection Program

Open architecture solutions are required for an integrated CBR protection and response architecture capable of supporting both Tier 1 and Tier 2 capabilities and incident management requirements. Legacy sensors may be present and require integration into the DSS architecture (Portal Shield, Joint Biological Point Detection System) COTS equipment that meets IPP requirements may also be employed and must be capable of being integrated into the IPP open architecture design. The PM IPP may request changes to the proposed design to accommodate updates to information about the specific installation or to accommodate specific installation commander requests.

3.1.7.2 Equipment Interoperability and Integration

The contractor shall ensure interoperability between the IPP FoS and the existing installation systems to include Information Management, security, meteorological, medical, HazMat, fire, and maintenance systems. The contractor shall support the interfacing with local civilian emergency responders outside each installation, as required, for planning and communication, and shall maximize interoperability with local emergency responder equipment and capabilities without degradation of installation capabilities, to the extent specified in specific task orders.

The contractor shall, as required for the appropriate Tier level of capability, provide and integrate the GFE and COTS items into a family of systems according to the PM IPP approved CBR installation design. Before installing the system at a specific location, the contractor shall develop an optimized installation design plan that best meets the installation operational requirements as determined by the installation site survey, consultation with the installation's POCs, Service HQ, and PM IPP. The contractor shall ensure GFE/COTS interoperability through engineering analysis of the design's equipment and system specifications and operational requirements, and through integration testing within a test facility capable of performing operational test of each installations design. The design plan will also include installation-specific items provided to or obtained by the contractor for this effort such as equipment documentation, building and utility system diagrams, installation maps, and local points of contact.

3.1.7.3 Systems Architecture/ Requirements Maintenance

The contractor shall manage a repeatable SE process sufficient in support of design, fielding, and logistics activities.

The contractor shall maintain a systems engineering tool for support of both systems requirements and system architecture.

Contractor shall update and incorporate PM IPP comments, as necessary, on IPP System Specifications and the IPP Systems Engineering Management Plan (SEMP) and complete their release through the contractor's CM process on a semi-annual basis.

The contractor shall maintain the Baseline Tier, a non-material solution set of electronic/web accessible documents, and be capable of distributing them as directed in specific Task Orders.

The contractor shall develop and maintain the IPP Tier 1 & Tier 2 architectures, system and component level specifications and SEP through separate documentation or as an annex.

3.1.7.4 Information Management Integration

The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the integration of the Decision Support System Tier 1 (DSST1) for Tier 1 solutions and the Decision Support System Tier 2 (DSST2) for Tier 2 solutions to facilitate rapid and effective decision making, enhancing operational control and response, conducting downwind hazard prediction and facilitating rapid and effective warning and notification. Proposed systems should be compatible with and utilize Global Information Grid-Enterprise Services (GIG-ES) and Net-Centric Enterprise Services (NCES) capabilities as they become available at individual installations. The DSS will incorporate appropriate commercial based emergency response software capabilities to ensure interoperability with state and local responders. The contractor shall participate in the IPP Information Management IPT to define future or emerging requirements and determine appropriate solutions.

3.1.7.4.1 CBR Decision Support System Tier 1 (DSST1)

The Decision Support System Tier 1 (DSST1) is a central element of the Tier 1 solution. It is also used to support training of key leadership and emergency responders in responding to, containing, reporting, and recovering from a variety of CBR threats. The DSST1 is a commercially based tool that will permit installation-specific tailoring to accommodate the specific installation map and procedures or reporting requirements unique to that installation. Installation commanders will use the DSST1 to assist in making rapid, informed key decisions in response to a CBR event and to support the development and implementation of follow-on activities.

3.1.7.4.2 CBR Decision Support System Tier 2 (DSST2)

The Decision Support System Tier 2 (DSST2) is a central element of the Tier 2 solution. The DSST2 shall have all the capabilities of the DSST1 and the DSST2 must be capable of integrating current and future CBR analysis and hazard prediction models such as Joint Warning and Reporting Network (JWARN), with commercial emergency response, management tools and systems, and fixed CBR sensors.

3.1.7.5 Contractor Studies and Analyses

The contractor shall conduct studies, and provide concept system definition and related documentation to support the study results; provide independent analyses, simulations, and technological assessments; and perform other related tasks in systems definition, experiments, technology demonstration, system development, and production and fielding. The contractor shall study and provide recommendations on the use of automated tools for design and integration, operational assessment, and operational control. The contractor shall analyze, critique, and assess the adequacy, timeliness, and cost effectiveness of work performed by sub-contractors. The contractor shall identify issues and shall formulate and provide alternatives for issue resolution.

3.1.7.6 Contractor Market Research

The contractor shall, as required, conduct studies and market research and advise the PM IPP on emerging technologies. The contractor shall conduct studies, as required, and provide all related documentation to support the study results; provide independent analyses, simulations, and technological assessments; and perform other related tasks in systems definition, experiments, technology demonstration, system development, and production and fielding. The contractor shall be capable of reviewing and providing

recommendations on the use of automated tools for design and integration, operational assessment, and operational control. The contractor shall analyze, critique, and assess the adequacy, timeliness, and cost effectiveness of work performed by sub-contractors. The contractor shall identify issues and shall formulate and provide alternatives for issue resolution. The contractor shall develop plans to continuously optimize technology throughout the life of the contract for improving future capabilities and possibly retrofitting previously completed installations. When approved by the Product Manager for IPP, the contractor shall implement these plans. The contractor shall work with vendors to identify equipment that continuously optimizes total system capability and performance.

3.1.7.7 Systems Level Test and Integration

The contractor shall maintain the Validation Test Plan (VTP), review and comment on the JPMG developed System Assessment Plan (SAP) within 10 days of receipt, and provide management and staff scheduling for the specific site Test & Evaluation (T&E) efforts.

3.1.7.8 Updating & Maintenance

Contractor shall be responsible for updating and maintaining all current technical documentation.

3.1.7.9 Technology Refreshment and Insertion

The contractor shall support technology refresh and technology insertion activities to ensure the continued viability of the system architecture and allow for enhanced capabilities in future system iterations. Technical refresh activities may include; version upgrades, compatibility testing, and obsolescence planning. Technical insertion activities may include technical research and recommendations, feasibility analysis, cost assessments, integration evaluations, and proof of concept demonstrations. Specific technical insertion tasks will be documented in future task orders.

3.2 Fielding

The contractor shall provide complete fully functioning systems at each installation as defined in the final design and the Bill of Materials. The contractor shall be responsible for all aspects of fielding, site preparation, installation of equipment, and integration and interface with existing infrastructure for warning and response control. The contractor shall ensure adherence to applicable safety and security precautions during the site preparation, fabrication, and installation phases of the project. The contractor shall prepare site maps and as-built drawings for delivery to the installation and to the PM IPP on completion of the equipment and system installation and shall interact with Government agencies at the Federal, state, and local level as required to meet equipment and system installation and fielding requirements.

The contractor shall provide the personnel, processes, procedures, techniques, training devices, and equipment to train civilian and military personnel to operate and support the fielded IPP system, including requirements for factory training, instructor and key personnel training, new equipment training, resident training, and logistics support training at gaining installations. The contractor shall consider Human Factors Engineering (HFE) concepts to describe and assess the feasibility of human performance requirements, assess the training burden associated with competing materiel designs, and provide an effective training program that minimizes the training burden. The contractor shall work with facility training personnel to provide programs that ensure implementation of the training required to maintain certifications and qualifications on system components.

The contractor shall, at each IPP site, conduct a full system test and validation of the final equipment configuration under JPM Guardian oversight for the purpose of ensuring proper integration of components and proof of performance of the installed system. Successful accomplishment of this test shall comprise qualification testing for the IPP system and support system acceptance by the installation. The specific

acceptance test procedures and full system validation will be installation-specific and will be part of the contractor's installation design plan.

The contractor must be capable of responding to additional but associated fielding requirements in support of the overall CBR protection and response requirements and these requirements will identified in appropriate Task Orders.

Due to varying service (Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines) and installation (CONUS vs. OCONUS, Tier I vs. Tier II) requirements, certain specific fielding methodologies and activities may be different from installation to installation and shall be detailed in individual task orders.

It is envisioned that fielding activities could be occurring at as many as ten installations at one time both CONUS and OCONUS.

3.2.1 Plans, Training and Exercises

The contractor shall provide appropriate CBR training in accordance with the Tier capability provided to the installation and emergency response personnel to enhance their ability to respond to terrorist attacks involving CBR materials. This training shall be provided in accordance with applicable military service standards, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120, Standard for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response; NFPA 472 (Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents); NFPA 473 (Standard for Competencies for Emergency Medical Service Personnel Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents) and other related regulations and procedures that include responder actions at the Awareness, Operations, Technician/Specialist, and Incident Command competency levels.

For Tier 1 and 2 installations, training shall include the CBR threat; emergency response, signs and symptoms of CBR exposure; chemical and radiological survey and monitoring; warning and reporting procedures; New Equipment Training (NET), and protection and personnel decontamination techniques, to include casualty handling and processing.

Tier 2 training will incorporate additional training related to the employment, analysis and decision making processes related to the inclusion of fixed CBR sensors and collective protection systems.

The contractor shall review and analyze any existing installation emergency operations plans, disaster preparedness plans or mass casualty plans to become well versed in how the installation would respond to a catastrophic event. As part of the planning process, the contractor shall work with the installation to determine the roles and responsibilities in a CBR response of all base emergency response assets, as well as the integration of outside resources that may be provided by mutual aid assistance at the local, state, and federal levels. Following complete review of these plans, the contractor shall work with designated installation personnel to assist them in identifying information deficiencies and to develop appropriate solutions to update existing response plans, CONOPS, TTPs and local policies through, but not limited to, meetings and workshops.

The contractor shall design, develop, conduct and evaluate one CBR tabletop exercise for each installation and provide an evaluation report with lessons learned, recommended CBR plans and procedure changes and recommendations for future exercise enhancement. The contractor shall also design and develop, if requested by the Service or Installation, a Functional Exercise (FE) and/or an installation-wide full scale CBR exercise (FSE) and be capable of executing either one or both events. The exercises will be conducted at the completion of system fielding. The exercises will assist the installation Commander and staff in developing a better understanding of their ability to respond to a WMD event with the IPP capability.

The contractor shall work with the installations to agree on training and exercise content and develop a schedule. CBR training courses have been developed based on OSD and Service's standards and may be improved upon. The CBR training adheres to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120, Standard for Hazardous Waste

Operations and Emergency Response; NFPA 472 (Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents); NFPA 473 (Standard for Competencies for Emergency Medical Service Personnel Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents) and other related regulations and procedures that include responder actions at the Awareness, Operations, Technician/Specialist, and Incident Command competency levels. The contractor shall inherit "training tubs" with CBRN training aids used in training.

3.2.2 General Construction Support

The contractor shall provide the necessary level of effort to perform general construction projects associated with the installation of CBR equipment such as fixed sensors, Collective Protection, and Mass Notification Systems during the fielding portion at an installation, as specified in individual task orders.

3.3 Integrated Logistics Support (ILS)

The contractor shall provide logistics planning to support the IPP system acquisition strategy for continuous optimization. The contractor shall provide oversight and technical, administrative, and related support required to efficiently execute the logistics support program described herein or as directed on individual TO(s). The contractor shall be responsible for all ILS logistics planning efforts, to include delivery of FoS equipment, operating manuals, training of systems operators for each system at each site, and out-year provisioning plan efforts. Additionally, the contractor is responsible for all maintenance support to include installation level support.

The ILS efforts under this requirement shall include but not be limited to the following:

1) Inventory Management: The contractor shall manage the disposition of GOTS and COTS hardware items selected for each installation's FoS. The contractor shall use an automated process for the receipt, storage, issuance, packaging, transportation, and quality assurance for all materials used in support of the IPP FoS.

2) Strategic Planning (Supportability and Maintenance): The contractor shall maintain and document a Supportability Strategy (SS) for the maintenance and support of FoS hardware. The SS will identify and detail a maintenance and supply support concept for FoS hardware and software, licenses, warranty information; Test and Diagnostic equipment requirements; provisioning technical documentation and operating manuals; training concepts and devices; packaging, shipping, and handling requirements; and other resources required to sustain the IPP system. The contractor shall submit a range of logistics support options once IPP installation-level support is completed for each IPP installation. These options shall include projected logistics support cost levels with each identified support level. The SS shall be updated, as requested by the Government. The contractor shall develop and maintain Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD) and submit provisioning changes as they occur to achieve the IPP FoS support requirements. Provisioning data shall be included in the SS CDRL response.

3) Spare and Repair Parts: The contractor shall administer and manage a spare and repair parts program using best commercial practices. The contractor shall identify, procure, and track material shipments of spares for repair to the contractor depots, recommend spares stocking levels, and report failed spare LRUs, and subassemblies. Additionally, the contractor shall create a provisioning listing, including both spares and consumables, for each installation. The installation provisioning listing will be reviewed and approved by the PM-IPP prior to the contractor's procurement of provisioning items. If deemed necessary by the contractor, cannibalization or salvage of parts is allowable under this SOW to ensure replacement and repair piece part availability to meet the projected needs of both the PM IPP, and the repair and overhaul lines.

4) Configuration Management: The contractor shall maintain Configuration Management (CM) for the IPP Program as defined by ISO 10007, Quality Management – Guidelines for Configuration Management. The contractor shall provide a level of support to develop and update plans and

procedures for configuration management so as to identify, control, and status the technical performance specifications of design products and associated components.

The contractor shall provide a Configuration Management plan to document the IPP FoS hardware and software, GOTS and COTS, configurations at the time of delivery to military installations. The configuration management effort shall include maintaining CM plans, documenting physical characteristics of the IPP FoS hardware and software; recording the configuration on delivery; and documenting changes to the IPP FoS hardware baseline over time and updating plans and procedures for record management.

The contractor's CM process shall provide a complete audit trail of decisions and design modifications for any PM IPP-reviewed and approved changes. A web-based Configuration Management System (CMS) shall be maintained by the contractor and made accessible to the PM IPP for tracking and reviewing Problem Reports (PRs), Change Requests (CRs) and Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs). The contractor shall also support Configuration Control Boards (CCBs) led by the IPP Configuration Manager.

5) Obsolescence: The contractor shall maintain and document a process for managing the loss or impending loss of manufacturers or suppliers of IPP FoS equipment to include spares and repairable items.

6) Installation-level Support: The contractor shall provide installation-level sustainment support for all hardware installed at each installation (e.g., provisioning items, labor, transportation cost, etc.) after the initial fielding. The contractor shall ensure that the start of support occurs on the agreed to start date, is a seamless transition and on schedule without any impact to mission. Additionally, the contractor is responsible for follow-on maintenance support planning efforts for the time after the initial installation-level sustainment support period. The contractor shall be responsible for the development and documentation of all installation-level sustainment planning efforts, to include delivery of all selected FoS operating manuals, training of systems operators for each system at each site, and out-year provisioning plan efforts. The contractor shall provide a telephone number capable of receiving calls on a 24 hour, seven days a week basis, for the installations during the sustainment support period with severity-level and response times as determined by PM IPP. The contractor shall ensure the continued performance of a fully operational system meeting or exceeding the requirements of the IPP mission for the installation-level support period as further defined by Task Orders.

3.3.1 Site Supply Management

1) The installation will provide local storage and control of the initial provisioning items and will requisition replenishment through the IPP Help Desk service in accordance with the installation's logistics support plan.

2) Overall supply chain management will be through the Supply Operations Control System (SOCS).

3) At the conclusion of the Period of Performance (PoP), the Government PM will determine disposition of the remaining provisioning equipment.

4) Replacement of failed repairable and on-site non-repairable item(s) will be requested to the PM-IPP, or as delegated by PM-IPP, for approval. Upon approval, the contractor shall ship the item(s) from existing stocks to the installation. Repairable GFE shall be returned for disposition. The contractor shall repair failed Line Replaceable Units (LRUs) and sub-assemblies associated with FoS hardware during the sustainment support period.

5) The contractor shall provide replacement equipment and consumable replenishment to the Installation at a not-to-exceed-cost-level identified by the PM-IPP.

3.3.2 Transition

3.3.2.1 Logistics Support Transition Plan

The contractor shall develop a Logistics Support Transition Plan for each installation using the IPP Sustainment Transition Plan Template as a guide which covers at a minimum, how the FoS hardware would be supported during the post installation-level support period at each site. Sixty to ninety days prior to the end of the installation-level support period, the contractor shall deliver the draft Transition Plan to the PM IPP. The final Transition Plan is due one month later.

3.3.2.2 90-Day Supply of Consumables

The contractor shall deliver a 90-day supply of consumables to each installation at the end of the logistics support period. The final list of consumables to be delivered to the installation will be approved by the PM-IPP. The supply shall be based on the consumption rates established during the logistic support period and a projection of future requirements. The installations will pick up the future cost of additional consumables starting on day 366.

3.3.2.3 Logistics Support Training

The PM IPP may require training which is based on the installation's unforeseen requirement or as outlined in the Logistics Support Transition Plan. For planning purposes the contractor shall program for training, to include logistics support transition training requirements. Logistics support training shall include new systems operations and maintenance training only. The authority to approve commencement of logistics support training shall reside with the PM-IPP. Costs for any additional training shall be borne by the installation.

4.0 Specific Requirements

4.1 Quality Requirements

Due to the nature of this contract, the Government requires the contractor to be in compliance with higher-level quality standards. The contractor is required to have an existing Quality Management System (QMS) that is in compliance with ANSI/ISO/ASQ 9001:2000 standards or higher; registration though not required, is preferable. The contractor shall develop and continually update (as needed) a Quality Management Plan (QMP) to include a Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP). Once approved by the Government, the QMP shall be used as a QA measuring tool for work performed under this contract, and appropriately delineates a plan applicable to all Task Orders (TO) requirements and standards. The QMP shall document the process that will verify and validate quality assurance in compliance with the contract requirements and ensure these requirements meet the PM IPP's expectations. The QMP shall detail the processes, procedures, and metrics for assuring quality, such as;

(1) Identification of roles, responsibilities and process owners
(2) Implementation of an effective root cause analysis and corrective action process
(3) Continuous process improvement to reduce costs and timelines
(4) Incorporating Lessons Learned, After Action Reports and customer satisfaction surveys into process improvement
(5) Documentation of all outstanding deficiencies related to all phases of design, fielding, and logistics support.

4.2 Risk Management

The contractor shall develop a Risk Management Plan covering the contractor's responsibilities for cost, performance and schedule. Risk events shall be identified and mitigated at all organizational levels. Risk data shall be collected and evaluated in accordance with established JPEO standards of both the probability and severity of the risk event occurring. The contractor shall propose mitigations to identified risk. If

mitigations fall outside current scope, approval of mitigations will be necessary prior to proceeding with actions. High risk items shall be reported to PM IPP and contractor PMs as soon as they are identified.

4.3 Program Management

The contractor shall develop and implement a Program Management Plan for the overall management of this contract that meets PM IPP approval. Management process and procedures shall exhibit the command and control of the various facets that encompass all aspects of the Installation Protection Program. Capabilities shall include the ability to leverage a multitude of taskings ongoing at multiple installations; CONUS and OCONUS simultaneously.

4.4 Contractor Responsibilities that will be Covered within Section H of the Solicitation

The contractor shall assume total system performance responsibility for systems and data delivered and work performed under each Task Order (TO), contractor shall ensure proper management of sub-contractors through analysis, critique, and assessment of the adequacy, timeliness, and cost effectiveness of work performed, and shall adhere to the small business subcontracting plan incorporated into this contract. The contractor shall coordinate management efforts with PM IPP personnel as required. The contractor shall provide reporting as described in the basic contract and in each TO to support PM IPP oversight. The contractor may assist the Government with negotiations but is not authorized to enter into agreements with the Services or their installations without prior approval from PM IPP.

4.4.1 Material and Subcontract Purchases

The contractor shall ensure that material and subcontract purchases required by this contract receive the maximum level of competition allowed in any given situation. The contractor's purchasing system should allow all competitors equal access to all information supporting commodities and services required in support of this contract and any resulting TO. The contractor's purchasing system shall evidence strategies that encompass leveraging bulk processes for acquiring economies of scale. Any single award vendor support shall evidence a price value overtime based on multiple or repeated sales. The Government will authorize the contractor to buy on behalf of the Government and in so doing mandates the contractor to adhere to the laws, regulations and policies the same as the Contracting Office this award is issued under. The contractor shall prepare and provide any and all documentation required by the above.

4.4.2 Contractor Workforce and Training

The contractor shall ensure that adequate technical capability is available to provide responses to specific tasks. It is the contractor's responsibility to provide and maintain a state-of-the-art-trained workforce capable of providing the services specified in the TOs issued under this contract. All related training, continuing education, certification courses, and other similar events are the financial responsibility of the contractor. At no point in time shall the schedule and quality slip due to a shortfall in staffing levels.

4.4.3 Key Personnel

The contractor shall clearly delineate all key personnel, their roles and responsibilities in performance of this effort and each associated TO. Resumes must be submitted with each key person identified on the contract. Resumes are not required at the TO level only if key personnel's' resumes were previously submitted in support of the overall contract. In the event any key person, for whatever reason, is no longer performing on this contract or any resulting TO, must be replaced with an individual of equal or greater qualifications than the one that will be replaced; the Government will pay no more than the agreed upon rate of the replaced individual. Further, the Government will not be responsible for the relocation cost of individuals hired to replace personnel no longer employed with the contractor. Personnel hired in support of this requirement will not be reimbursed for travel in performance of the normal day-to-day activities.

The Government will not bear additional cost of expertise that was not previously identified on the contract based on the effort described within this SOW.

4.4.4 Travel

During the performance of this requirement it will be necessary for contractor staff to travel. Travel will be to both CONUS and OCONUS locations; included are Southeast Asia, Southwest Asia and Europe. The individual TOs will specify the locations and provide a NTE ceiling. The contractor shall obtain the written approval of PM IPP prior to obtaining tickets and traveling to locations other than those specified in the TO.

Travel shall be proposed, conducted and invoiced in accordance with FAR Part 31.205-46, Travel Costs, and the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) for CONUS travel and the JTR (Appendix A) for OCONUS travel. Travel will be on a cost reimbursement basis only. The Government will not entertain nor accept nor pay any additional costs, service fees, or overhead on top of the actual costs incurred. The contractor shall invoice only for those travel expenses allowable under the JTR.

The contractor shall ensure that travel arrangements are sought and obtained in a timely and prudent manner to be most cost effective. The contractor shall bear the additional costs when tickets are not ordered in the timeliest manner possible - as in failure to follow schedule. Any unplanned or last minute travel requested by the Government shall be documented as such and these costs will be reviewed for e reimbursement. The contractor shall limit car rental to economy car size, unless however car pooling is the most cost efficient manner, therefore, a larger vehicle will be authorized. The cited regulations and guidance outlined in this section take precedence over a contractor's company travel policy. Company policy is between the contractor and their employee and does not bind the Government.

LOCAL TRAVEL:
The Government will not reimburse the contractor for local travel. Local travel is defined as travel within the National Capital Region which encompasses the area from Fredericksburg, VA, to Port Deposit, MD, to Frederick, MD, To Leesburg, VA, to Stevensville, MD. 50-Mile radius from JPM-Guardian, Skyline and a 50-mile radius from any of the contractor’s home offices and the overlap of those areas are considered one area.

Travel between offices shall not be invoiced nor reimbursed. Per FAR 31.205-46(a)(6)(i), full per diem rates are not permitted when an employee does not incur lodging costs.

TRAVEL DOCUMENTATION:
In accordance with FAR Part FAR 31.205-46(a)(7) the contractor shall provide the information as identified for each and every trip by individual to receive reimbursement. In addition, the Contracting Officer reserves the right to request additional information which shall be provided within 10 working days of the request. This may include but is not limited to receipts for airfare, car rental and lodging.

NOTE: Anything outside of the guidance provided in this section requires a waiver from the Contracting Officer prior to incurring expenses or traveling.

4.5 Meetings & Briefings

The contractor shall be responsible for taking, producing and distributing meeting and briefing minutes for all meetings/briefings where there are decisions made or guidance given that would affect cost, schedule or performance.

4.6 Status & Execution Meetings

The contractor shall be capable of hosting and conducting status and execution meetings. These meetings, as scheduled by specific TOs, may be structured to provide the PM IPP with an up-to-date status of the

contractor's technical and programmatic progress. Following each such meeting, the contractor shall prepare a report for PM IPP approval, as directed in the CDRL**.**

4.7 Technical Interchange Meetings (TIMs)

The contractor shall participate in Technical Interchange Meetings (TIMs), to be scheduled upon request of the PM, to discuss and to informally evaluate the contractor's efforts and accomplishments in direct relation to specific TOs. During these meetings, the contractor shall present necessary data to enable a joint review of their various assigned tasks, with attendant schedules and resource expenditures. The contractor shall participate in technical discussions and shall inform, in a timely fashion, the PM of any problems with contract execution and any proposed solutions. During these TIMs, the PM may also informally evaluate the ongoing contractor performance.

4.8 Program Management Reviews (PMRs)

The contractor shall attend and participate in Program Management Reviews (PMRs), Integrated Process Teams (IPTs), and other meetings, as scheduled by the PM.

4.9 Technical Orientation Briefings

The contractor shall create, review, and provide technical orientation briefings and other presentations, as directed by the PM.

5.0 Program Transition Requirements

Implementation of the IPP will be ongoing at the time of award of this contact. As such, there will be a need for a transition period to ensure full contractor understanding of the IPP objectives and efforts and the Government's expectations of the contractor. The contractor shall attend and participate in transitional meetings scheduled by the IPP staff, Service representatives, and current contractor personnel to formulate a transition plan. This plan should address issues raised by participates, allow the contractor to obtain documents or information not previously provided to the contractor, and address other issues or concerns. During this period it is anticipated that the IPP will request the contractor to propose against several Task Orders. These TOs will be for numerous installations in various stages of the IPP processes leading to completion. The IPP expects to have approximately twelve designs completed and ready for fielding at time of contract award. The Government expects the contractor to execute fielding of these designs with minimal re-engineering and with minimal delays.

6.0 Contract Support Information

6.1 Government-Furnished Equipment (GFE)

For this effort, the PM IPP intends to procure certain sensors, hardware, and materials and will provide these items to the contractor as Government-Furnished Equipment (GFE.) GFE will include items listed as GOTS, Government-Furnished Material (GFM), and GFI. GFI will include such items as technical manuals, publications, any specialized tools, training classes, and training exercises. The IPP will coordinate GFE procurement with the contractor throughout the POP of this contract. The contractor shall take receipt of all GFE at their facility, and will be responsible for fielding and maintaining all GFE as a part of the total design solution set, throughout the logistics support period. At a minimum, the PM IPP will provide a list of available GFE annually on the anniversary date of contract award. The contractor and the PM IPP shall closely coordinate their supply and delivery schedules to ensure all hardware is available to meet execution schedule requirements.

6.2 Health and Safety

The contractor shall update and maintain the programmatic environmental compliance, health and safety program. It includes reviewing (EC&HS) plans and monitoring health and safety performance, and ensuring effective actions are taken for continuous improvement per the 29 CFR 1926 (OSHA). Also included is the maintenance of the radiation permit for the storage of emitters and the responsibility for coordination and records transmittal, to the proper authority, and all other requirements for compliance with applicable regulations and laws.

6.3 Program Changes

Changes in emphasis and program direction are highly likely in newly approved projects. The contractor shall be responsive to such changes as they are defined by the issuance of TOs.

6.4 Limits Set by Task Orders

The contractor shall perform specific work as directed, and funded, by individual Task Orders (TOs). Each TO will be a fixed price effort and will include, at a minimum, the estimated Direct Productive Person Hours (DPPHs) for the labor categories and the cost-reimbursable materials and travel, the TO ceiling for labor, travel, and subcontractors and materials, the period of performance, the required deliverables, the statement of work, and any special instructions applicable to the given TO.

6.5 Technical Data

The contractor shall prepare and deliver to the PM IPP the technical data in accordance with the requirements and schedules set forth in the CDRL DD Form 1423. It is not the intent of the Government to have new data formats prepared where existing ones may suffice, and suggested contractor documentation deemed beneficial to the project will be considered. Thus all contractor internal procedures, which are equivalent to the requirements of data item(s), DD Form1664 must be reviewed by the Contracting Officer and certified as acceptable in order to be submitted to the Government for its use.

6.6 IPP Program Protection Plan

The contractor shall update the IPP Program Protection Plan for control of critical program information, classified material, and sensitive data within 6 months of contract award. The plan, as updated, shall continue to conform to the requirements of the DD Form 1423 and further instructions contained in the current AR 530-1.

6.7 Community Outreach

The contractor shall provide system level, non-site specific, information flysheets, graphics support, and pamphlets when directed by a Task Order to support a JPEO-CBD, JPMG or PM IPP requirement.

7.0 Security

7.1 Clearances

It is anticipated that most of the effort on this contract will be UNCLASSIFIED. All contractor personnel shall be required to access, view, possess, process and/or use information designated as For Official Use Only. In addition, certain contractor personnel must possess, and maintain a SECRET security clearance and/or be eligible for immediate adjudication by the appropriate cognizant security authority upon award of the contract. Future requirements for SECRET-eligible personnel shall be established by individual TOs. The TOs requiring such access will be awarded or modified accordingly with a revised DD Form 254 allowing appropriate access and outlining the specific security requirements. The responsible contracting

officer or written designee shall apprise the contractor of any increased security requirements. The contractor shall submit completed clearance packages within ten (10) calendar days of identification of any increased security requirements.

7.2 DOD Common Access Cards (CAC)

Those contractor personnel requiring reoccurring access to DOD installation will be issued DOD Common Access Cards (CAC) by the Government. The contractor shall furnish all requested information required to facilitate the use and possession of the badges. The contractor's Program Manager shall be responsible for ensuring that all identification badges issued to contractor employees are returned immediately following the completion of the contract, relocation or termination of an employee, and/or upon request of the Contracting Officer or the COR.

7.3 Access to SECRET Data

The contractor shall perform in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM) (DoD 5220.22M) and ensure that all classified material is handled in accordance with the NISPOM and the appropriate Security/Program Guides/Directives. The contractor shall obtain appropriate security clearances for required personnel. The contractor shall provide technical orientation briefings, as directed.

8.0 Deliverables

8.1 Hardware Deliverables

The contractor shall provide complete fully functional chemical, biological and radiological installation protection and response system to include sensors, warning systems, command and control equipment, and associated installation and integration hardware and software. Deliverables for each system will be described in the individual TOs.

8.2 Software

As directed by the Contracting Officer, software developed incidental to the performance of this contract shall be delivered to the Government as both source and executable code and shall be considered a Special Work pursuant to DFARs 252.227-7020, Rights in Special Works.

8.3 Deliverables Documentation

All deliverables, either stated in a given TO or required as a standard item pursuant to this contract, shall be strictly in accordance with DD Form 1423, the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL).

Individual TOs will indicate the media type, as well as the quantity of copies of the work products required for delivery. The contractor shall be proficient in the use of the current Government standard software and shall possess the capability to deliver the automated data in standard software format. Delivery will typically be required only in electronic media form, and all such deliveries shall be virus-free.

8.4 Date-Related Data

Any commercial computer hardware, software, or systems delivered under this contract shall successfully operate in the twenty-first century with the correct system date and without human intervention, including leap year calculations. Furthermore, they must produce fault-free performance in processing of date and date-related data including, but not limited to, calculating, comparing, and sequencing.

8.5 Key Deliverables

Listed below are some key deliverables. Others may be indicated in subsequent task orders.

Program Management Plan
Program Schedule
Monthly Status Report
Quality Assurance Plan
Configuration Management Plan
Risk Management Plan
System Engineering Management Plan
Software Development Plan
System Documentation
Training, Training Materials, & Exercises
Programmatic Material Fielding Plan
Obsolesce Plan
Supportability Planning Strategy
Site Supportability Planning Summary and Logistics Support Transition Plan
Periodic Status Reports
Critical Contractor Personnel Roster
Meeting Minutes

9.0 Schedule

The contractor shall be capable of executing the IPP program for up to seventy-five CONUS and OCONUS installations over the period of performance on this contract. The exact listing of installations and timeline to completion will be provided at the time of award. Upon award the contractor shall develop an overall execution schedule of the installations provided. Within 60 days of contract award, the contractor shall develop and maintain an integrated master program schedule that includes all on-going activities within the program and incorporates time schedules addressed in Material Fielding Plans in concert with IPP and Service representatives. The schedule shall show at a minimum all tasks, sub-tasks, dates, durations, critical path items, milestones, and interdependencies. The schedule shall be used to track the progress of the program and the execution of the contract itself. As such, the schedule shall be produced utilizing Microsoft Office Project to allow for easy updates and program adjustments. The contractor shall also be able to develop individual installation schedules and individual activities schedules, as necessary to support the program. The format and content of these schedules will be described in separate TOs.

10.0 Contract Award Type

The type of contract award envisioned is an IDIQ contract consisting of multiple, concurrent and different type task orders; for example, Firm Fixed Price (FFP), FFP Incentive, and T&M. The Government may solicit for other types of task orders based on the type of requirement which best fulfills the need of the Government. The TOs themselves will be hybrids containing but not limited to FFP and T&M line items.

APPENDIX A
ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

ATO	Authority to operate
BoA	Basis of Allocation
BoM	Bill of Materials
C4I	Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence
CAC	Common Access Card
CAD	Computer-Aided Design
CATS	Consequences Assessment Tool Set
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear
CDRL	Contract Data Requirements List
CFI	Contractor Furnished Information
CLS	Contractor Logistical Support
CMMI	Capability Maturity Model Integration
COLPRO	Collective Protection
CON	Certificate of Networthiness
CONOP	Concepts of Operation
CONUS	Continental United States
COTS	commercial off-the-shelf
DAA	Designated Approving Authority
DFAR	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations
DFU	Dry Filter Unit
DIACAP	DoD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process
DITSCAP	DoD Information Technology Security Certification and Accreditation Process
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDAF	Department of Defense Architecture Framework
DPW	Department of Public Works
DSS	Decision Support System
DSST1	Decision Support System Tier 1
DSST2	Decision Support System Tier 2
DTRA	Defense Threat Reduction Agency
EAM	Equipment Allocation and Distribution Matrix; Equipment Allocation Matrix
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FE	Functional Exercise
FoS	Family of Systems
FRE	First Responder Equipment
FRIMS	First Responder Incident Management System
FSE	Full Scale Exercise
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
GFE	Government-Furnished Equipment
GFI	Government-Furnished Information
GFM	Government-Furnished Material
GIG-ES	Information Grid-Enterprise Services
GIS	Geographic Information System

GOTS	Government Off-The-Shelf
HAZMAT	hazardous material
HPAC	Hazard Prediction and Assessment Capability
HFE	Human Factors Engineering
IATO	Interim Authority to Operate
IAVA	Information Assurance Vulnerability Alert
IAVM	Information Assurance Vulnerability Management
IDA	Institute for Defense Analyses
ILS	Integrated Logistics Support
IMS	Incident Management System
IPP	Installation Protection Program
ISO	International Standards Organization
JPEO-CBD	Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense
JPMG	Joint Project Manager Guardian
JWARN	Joint Warning and Reporting Network
LAN	Local Area Network
M&S	Modeling and Simulation
MNS	Mass Notification System
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NCES	Net-Centric Enterprise Services
NET	New Equipment Training
NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NIPR	Non-classified Internet Protocol Routing
NISPOM	National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual
OCONUS	Outside the Continental United States
OR	Operational Readiness
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OTCP	Overarching Test Concept Plan
PM IPP	Project Management Installation Protection Program
POC	point of contact
PPE	Personnel Protection Equipment
PSAQ	Pre-Site Analysis Questionnaire
R&D	Research and Development
rf	radio frequency
SEMP	Systems Engineering Management Plan
SIPR	Secure Internet Protocol Routing
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SOW	Statement of Work
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
ST&E	Security, Test and Evaluations
T&E	Testing and Evaluation
TAS	Telephone Alerting System
TIC	Toxic Industrial Chemicals

TIM	Toxic Industrial Materials
TIM	Technical Interchange Meeting
TO	Task Order
TTP	Tactics Techniques & Procedures
TTX	Table Top Exercise
UCRD	Urgent Requirements Capability Document
VTP	Validation Test Plan
WMD	Weapon of Mass Destruction